

*Civilisation and Races-of Southern
Italy* 395

intrigues that filled the reigns of
Roger's son
and grandson,
Salerno received one noble
architectural monu-
ment of Norman rule in the cathedral,
rebuilt
front a Lombard foundation by
Guiscard, and
dedicated in 1085 to St. Matthew; the
Duke's
name is written above the bronze
doors brought
by Landulf Butromiles from
Constantinople;
Guiscttrd's gallant wife Sigelgaita is
entombed
in the left nave, and in the south aisle
is the
sepulchre of Gregory VII. But both in
Campania
and Apulia the advent of the
Norman dukes
and the Norman bishops whom they
brought in
led to the founding of many noble
churches.
The church of Santa Trinita in Venosa,
built by
Drogo, consecrated in 1058, where
Guiscard,
his wife Alberada, and two of his
brothers lie
together; San Sabino at Canosa where
Bohemund
sleeps under the turbah of a Moslem
marabout;
the* cathedral of Melfi, the first capital
of the
Normans, built under Roger II, and
completed
in 1153; the cathedral of Tram, finished
in 1139, all
attest the munificence of the house of
Hauteville,
At Bitonto, Lccce, Barletta, Bari,
Troia, a
similar activity showed itself, In the

ancient
capital of the Catapans the fruits of
this activity
are to be seen in the noble church of
St Nicholas
of Bari,¹ Begun in 1087, for the
reception of
the relics of that patron saint of
mariners, the
church was consecrated in'1089, and
finished in

, *op, cil*, 1., p. 335«